

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1264. REPORT ON AND DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO EXPORTS BY THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY OF UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the following:

(1) A report on exports by the Republic of Turkey of unmanned aerial vehicles, including the Bayraktar TB2, that includes—

(A) an identification of the destinations and quantity of such exports since 2018;

(B) a description of any pending sale of unmanned aerial vehicles by the Republic of Turkey; and

(C) an assessment of whether Turkish unmanned aerial vehicles contain parts or technology manufactured by United States entities or affiliates.

(2) A determination with respect to whether exports of unmanned aerial vehicles by the Republic of Turkey constitute a violation of—

(A) the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

(B) any other applicable law; or

(C) United States sanctions policy.

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SA 4284.** Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

**SEC. —. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO STEERING COMMITTEE ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS.**

Section 236 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “may” and inserting “and the Director of National Intelligence may jointly”;

(2) in subsection (b), by—

(A) by striking paragraphs (3) through (8); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) The Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

“(4) Such other officials of the Department of Defense and intelligence community as the Secretary of Defense and the Director of

National Intelligence jointly determine appropriate.”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) LEADERSHIP.—The Steering Committee shall be chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence jointly.”;

(5) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “a strategy” and inserting “strategies”;

(ii) by inserting “and intelligence community” after “United States military”; and

(iii) by inserting “and National Intelligence Strategy, and consistent with the National Security Strategy” after “National Defense Strategy”;

(B) inserting in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by inserting “and the Director of National Intelligence” after “the Secretary of Defense”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “strategy” and inserting “strategies”;

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(iv) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) any changes to the guidance for developing the National Intelligence Program budget required by section 102A(c)(1)(A) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(c)(1)(A)), that may be required to implement the strategies under paragraph (1); and”;

(vi) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated by clause (iv), by inserting “and the intelligence community” after “Department of Defense”;

(C) in paragraph (4), by inserting “and Director of National Intelligence, jointly” after “Secretary of Defense”;

(6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (3), to read as follows:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘emerging technology’ means technology determined to be in an emerging phase of development by the Secretary, including quantum information science and technology, data analytics, artificial intelligence, autonomous technology, advanced materials, software, high performance computing, robotics, directed energy, hypersonics, biotechnology, medical technologies, and such other technology as may be identified by the Secretary.

“(2) The term ‘intelligence community’ has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).”;

(7) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “October 1, 2024” and inserting “October 1, 2025”.

**SA 4285.** Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

**Subtitle H—Protecting Taiwan From Invasion**

**SECTION 1291. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Taiwan Invasion Prevention Act”.

**CHAPTER 1—AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES**

**SEC. 1292. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Taiwan is a free and prosperous democracy of nearly 24,000,000 people and is an important contributor to peace and stability around the world.

(2) Section 2(b) of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301(b)) states that it is the policy of the United States—

(A) “to preserve and promote extensive, close, and friendly commercial, cultural, and other relations between the people of the United States and the people on Taiwan, as well as the people on the China mainland and all other peoples of the Western Pacific area”;

(B) “to declare that peace and stability in the area are in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States, and are matters of international concern”;

(C) “to make clear that the United States decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People’s Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means”;

(D) “to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States”;

(E) “to provide Taiwan with arms of a defensive character”;

(F) “to maintain the capacity of the United States to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan”.

(3) Since the election of President Tsai Ing-wen as President of Taiwan in 2016, the Government of the People’s Republic of China has intensified its efforts to pressure Taiwan through diplomatic isolation and military provocations.

(4) The rapid modernization of the People’s Liberation Army and recent military maneuvers in and around the Taiwan Strait illustrate a clear threat to Taiwan’s security.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) both the United States and Taiwan have made significant strides since 1979 in bolstering their defense relationship;

(2) the People’s Republic of China has dramatically increased the capability of its military forces since 1979;

(3) the People’s Republic of China has in recent years increased the use of its military forces to harass and provoke Taiwan with the threat of overwhelming force; and

(4) it is the policy of the United States to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by anything other than peaceful means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area, and of grave concern to the United States.

**SEC. 1293. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the United States and take such other measures as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate in order to secure and protect Taiwan against—

(1) a direct armed attack by the military forces of the People’s Republic of China against the military forces of Taiwan;

(2) the taking of territory under the effective jurisdiction of Taiwan by the military forces of the People's Republic of China; or

(3) the endangering of the lives of members of the military forces of Taiwan or civilians within the effective jurisdiction of Taiwan in cases in which such members or civilians have been killed or are in imminent danger of being killed.

(b) **WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.**—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(2) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.**—Nothing in this subtitle may be construed to supersede any requirement of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that, at the earliest possible date after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the President should release a public declaration that it is the policy of the United States to secure and protect Taiwan against any action of the People's Republic of China described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a).

(d) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States to demand that the People's Republic of China officially renounce the use or threat of military force in any attempt to unify with Taiwan.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION PERIOD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The authorization for use of the Armed Forces under this section shall expire on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the authorization for use of the Armed Forces under this section should be reauthorized by a subsequent Act of Congress.

## CHAPTER 2—OTHER MATTERS

### SEC. 1294. REGIONAL SECURITY DIALOGUE TO IMPROVE SECURITY RELATIONSHIPS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC AREA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall seek to convene, on an annual basis, a regional security dialogue with the Government of Taiwan and the governments of like-minded security partners to improve the security relationships among the United States and such countries in the Western Pacific area.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The regional security dialogue may consider matters relating to—

(1) coordinating lower-level military-to-military dialogue; and

(2) planning for potential military confrontation scenarios.

### SEC. 1295. UNITED STATES-TAIWAN BILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative should seek to enter into negotiations with representatives from Taiwan to establish a bilateral trade agreement between the United States and Taiwan.

### SEC. 1296. UNITED STATES-TAIWAN COMBINED MILITARY EXERCISES AND RELATED ACTIONS.

(a) **COMBINED MILITARY EXERCISES.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should seek to carry out a program of combined military exercises between the United

States, Taiwan, and, if feasible, other United States allies and partners to improve military coordination and relations with Taiwan.

(b) **COMBINED DISASTER RELIEF EXERCISES.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should engage with their counterparts in Taiwan to organize combined disaster and humanitarian relief exercises.

(c) **TAIWAN STRAIT TRANSITS, FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION OPERATIONS, AND PRESENCE OPERATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense should consider increasing transits through the Taiwan Strait, freedom of navigation operations in the Taiwan Strait, and presence operations in the Western Pacific by the United States Navy, including in conjunction with United States allies and partners.

(d) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that Taiwan should dedicate additional domestic resources toward advancing its military readiness for purposes of defending Taiwan, including through—

(1) steady increases in annual defense spending as a share of gross domestic product;

(2) procurements of defense technologies that directly bolster Taiwan's asymmetric defense capabilities;

(3) reform of Taiwan's military reserves, including increasing the length of training required and number of days required in service annually;

(4) participation with United States Armed Forces in combined military exercises; and

(5) further engagement with the United States on strengthening Taiwan's cyber capabilities.

### SEC. 1297. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR DEFENDING TAIWAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) given the security considerations posed by the People's Republic of China, the Secretary of State should accelerate the approval of sales of defense articles and services to Taiwan for purposes of defending Taiwan; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should offer support to Taiwan by—

(A) continuing to send United States military advisors to Taiwan for training purposes;

(B) encouraging members of the United States Armed Forces to enroll in Taiwan's National Defense University;

(C) maintaining a significant United States naval presence within a close proximity to Taiwan; and

(D) reestablishing the Taiwan Patrol Force under the direction of the United States Navy.

### SEC. 1298. HIGH-LEVEL VISITS.

(a) **VISIT TO TAIWAN BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President or the Secretary of State (if designated by the President), with appropriate interagency consultation and participation, should arrange a meeting in Taiwan with the President of Taiwan.

(b) **VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE PRESIDENT OF TAIWAN.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States would benefit from a meeting in the United States between the President or the Secretary of State and the President of Taiwan.

### SEC. 1299. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ADDRESS TO JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT OF TAIWAN.

It is the sense of Congress that it would be beneficial for the United States and Taiwan to invite the President of Taiwan to address a joint session of Congress and subsequently participate in a roundtable discussion with members of Congress.

**SA 4286.** Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. COTTON, and

Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

### Subtitle H—American Security Drone Act of 2021

#### SEC. 1071. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “American Security Drone Act of 2021”.

#### SEC. 1072. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY.**—The term “covered foreign entity” means an entity included on a list developed and maintained by the Federal Acquisition Security Council. This list will include entities in the following categories:

(A) An entity included on the Consolidated Screening List.

(B) Any entity that is subject to extrajudicial direction from a foreign government, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(C) Any entity the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, determines poses a national security risk.

(D) Any entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China or subject to influence or control by the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(E) Any subsidiary or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(2) **COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.**—The term “covered unmanned aircraft system” has the meaning given the term “unmanned aircraft system” in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

#### SEC. 1073. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsections (b) through (f), the head of an executive agency may not procure any covered unmanned aircraft system that are manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity, which includes associated elements (consisting of communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system. The Federal Acquisition Security Council, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall develop and update a list of associated elements.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement—

(1) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for—

(A) electronic warfare;

(B) information warfare operations;

(C) development of UAS or counter-UAS technology;

(D) counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities; or